ried ashore seemed to be recognised by the anxious relatives.

No official list of the loss of men and officers has yet appeared, but it is ascertained beyond all doubt that the most gallant officers of the Turkish axy have been lost. We have to deplore the death of six captains, who were on board the addeath of six capacitations and a conformal ship in conference on a point of etiquette, as sixe of the aide de camp of the Grand Admiral, of fourteen lieutenants who were invited to an ex-

of fourteen neutenants who were invited to an ex-amination of several pupils of the Academy, and of twenty live scholars of the first class. The first of casualties is apposed to be as fol-lows: 1 commodore (Vice Admiral Mahmoud Pachal; 1 superior officer, Captain Pacha's aidedecamp, 6 captains, including the commander of the Neiri Shevket; 21 lieutemants; 30 sub-officers; 25 midshipmen, including the scholars of the Academy : 640 sailors and marines : 70 workmen academy, ode sanors and marines, 70 workmen gent for repairs; 45 hammals employed to raise the anchors, 75 salors belonging to the other ships, and in attendance on their officers; 50 visitors, 14 passengers in halks, which sunk while passing near the ship at the time of explosion; 1 Italian broker. Total 979. Deducting from this total the wounded and saved, there remains appropriate for the saved.

Dedocting from this total the wounded kind saved, there remains apwards of nine hundred lives lost. The number of wounded has not yet been accurately ascertained as many accidents occurred on board of the other vessels, but they have been so far kept a secret. It is truly fortuate that but a small quantity of powder was on board, ar, if the explosion had taken place two days before, the disaster would have been incalculable experts the text of the days and timber. able, owing to the vicinity of the dock and timber-yards, and to the other men of war, which must in evitably have been burnt. The wreck is complete, and the whole port is covered with fragments of masts, bulwarks, and timber belonging to the Neiri Shevket. The shock was felt all over the city. In the suburbs of Kassim Pacia, Dioubali, and Fanar, wit a page of glass was whole, and even at Pers me and the series of Rassin rates, you an and reduct, which is at a considerable dictance, glass was smashed, and the effect was similar to a shock of earthquake. The first ministers who arrived at the scene of desolution were Suleyman Pacha, Mehemet Pacha, and Mehemet Ali Pacha. The first, who is the great admiral, was so affected at the accurrence that he wooned several times. the occurrence, that be swooned several times It was agreed that Mehemet Ali Pacha, who is the Sultan's brother in law, should inform his highness of the sad disaster, who immediately ordered a sum of £1,000 to be distributed among the widows, as also that pensions should be settled on the mercat relatives of the deceased.

The complement of the Neiri Shevket was 740

men, and but 100 have answered the muster. The ship itself was built and launcked at Izmit, in the month of June, 1832, and had most magnificent fittings. It was among the ships delivered over to Mehemet Ali Pacha by Ahmet Ferari Pacha, during the Sultan's brother in law, Mehemet Ali Pacha's, administration of the Admiralty. She was placed in the dock and underwent thorough repairs, and ever since she has borne the Grand Admiral's flag. She was a last saller, served as a model to the Nusretic and others built recently. The guns were of bronze, and the ornamental gildings were so profuse and of such a magnificent character that it was fixed upon to convey the Sultan to Varna some years back.

The choicest men and efficers of the fleet were

The choicest men and efficers of the fleet were on board of this ship, but what is more to be devored is, that on the 24th the Sultan was to have visited the fleet in its present moorings in the Arsenal, and a number of pupils of the first class were to have been admitted as midshipmen. The poor fellows have been lost. Several of these young men had been some short time on board the British fleet, and had practiced naval tactics under the most learned mariners. The officers were all well educated men, and to replace them will require some time. In fine, it is one of the most appalling and distressing disasters that has ever appalling and distressing disasters that has ever occurred in time of peace, as, joined to the im-mense pecuniary loss the State has sustained, it has to mourn over its very best men Since the occurrence the whole of the city is on the stir, nothing else is spoken of. Every man has a relative or friend to care for, and hundreds of carts with anxious parties, as well as thousands of pedestrians, are seen sadly and hurriedly to wend their way to the seene of the disaster; and the wailing of the women, and silent sadness of the men, make even a heart of iron feel the dreadful disaster which has suddenly overcomethis country.

# South Unroling-Governor Sentrook's Mes-

Gov. WHITEMARSH B. SEARROOR'S Annual Message was delivered to the Legislature of South Carolina on the 26th instant. It is of moderate length, and furnishes a remarkable display of pugnacious talent. Opening with an expresaion of thanks to the Almighty for his manifold blessings, the Message proceeds to pass in review the financial condition of the State. The Pablic Debt is \$2,061,292; the only part of which to be provided for at an early date is the Six Per Cents, amounting to \$175,426, payable in January, 1852. The South Carolina College is then represented ta being in a flourishing condition, having 193 students in attendance.

The Governor, in view of the present and future appet of our public affairs, feels warranted to recommend the establishment of depots for military tores and instruments of war, at Anderson Court louse, Spartanburg and Marion—and that each House, Spartanburg and Maron—and that each depot be placed under the charge of a limited aumber of young men, commanded by a graduate of the Citadel Academy, whose business it shall be to instruct the guard in all the practical brauches of the art of war. This plan he considers, having atwo foldobject in view, "would, independent of its intellectual and moral advantages, give ent of its intellectual and moral advantages, give security at all times to the largest section of the state, and ensure to our entire community political benefits of no ordinary magnitude." His Exsellency also expresses the conviction that sulficent attention has not been paid to the instruction of the Cadets at the Military Academy in the art of war. The want of a proper Pyrotechnic laboratory, and engineering instruments and battery of attillers is keenly felt, and the Message recommends their purchase by the State. The State being much in need of field-pieces, he recommends that the Governor be authorized to purchase, with Sview to be deposited in the Arsenal, six brass 12 pounders, six 6 pounders and six 4 pounders.

The Free School system is reviewed, and the appointment of a General Superintendent recommends.

appointment of a General Superintendent recom-mended. Governor S. also recommends a revis-ion of the Criminal Code, thinks that public whip by of the Criminal Code, thinks that public with plug should be abolished and a Penitentiary es-colished—recommends a reduction of the present legal rate of interest—speaks of the growing Man-tactures; and recommends the removal from the State of every free colored person not possessed of real or slave property. In relation to the latter question the Message,

bilds the following language: "In every community, where the institution of alvery is interwoven with its social system, the gable tranquillity and safety demand the toleration of only two classes—white men and colored sleves. The existence of a third class, with many of the most valuable rights of the former, on lived with the latter in repugnance to labor, and possessing all their menial trans of character, unchecked by the restraints of plantation discipline, the rolard frommunities and control of the rolard frommunities. the colored freeman lives a degraded and unpitted being, a foe to public progress, and unconcerned in all that relates to the wester of his fellow creatires. History attests, in every servile war, of attempt at insurrection, in our country, his unfor tenate race have been the chief actors or instig-tions. The dark and bloody scenes in St. Domic Towould have occurred, even if the funous Decree of the National Assembly of France, of the 18th of May, 1791, had never become a law,

In South Carolina, free negroes, mulattoes,

in South Caronina, free negroes, midditoes, and mestizoes, possess all the rights of property and protection to which the white inhabitants are untitled. They may purchase, hold, and transmit by descent real estate. In despite of these and other inestimable rights, which they undistarbed year, over are few of the 9,000 infour limits the own property beyond a very limited amount. Webjoy, there are few of the 9,000 injour limits who own property beyond a very limited amount. In view of their early removal from the State, the commend that the Tax Collectors be instructed to ascertain the number of tree negroes, mulather and mestizoes in the several districts and litishes, and how many of each who own real estimator, at its next session.

Alluding to the troubles of the times upon the Westion of Slavery, the Governor proceeds to re-

westion of Slavery, the Governor proceeds to re-samend joint State action if possible, but says at no conjuncture of events ought to induce us thandon the right of deciding ultimately on wown destiny—declares the right of the State to the edge, and that it is the duty of the State to stepose her sovereignty to protect her citizens— Fes cooperation with our sister States to aid in borting the doom impending the civil institu-tion of the South;—and, in conclusion, recom-

mends a day of fasting and prayer, to invoke God's protection and guidance in this our day of trouble and affliction, that he would graciously vouchsafe to enlighten the minds of our federal rulers, the North and its citizens, and direct them in the way of truth, of reason and of justice, and preserve a once happy political family from the unspeakable horrors of civil strife.

In accordance with recommendation, the Legis lature appointed Friday, Dec. 6, to be observed as a day of fasting and prayer, on account of the manifold transcressions of South Carolina.

### NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NEW ELEMENTS OF GEOMETRY. By Suna SMC Svo. pp. 200. New-York: George P. Putman. The attempt to present the elements of Geometry under a new aspect-applying the principles of modern free inquiry to a science, whose claims to rigorous exactness have stood the test of ages -calling in question, without the slightest deference to authority, the essential definitions on which the imposing structure has been erected, as on a basis of primeval granite-may be regarded as a signal proof of intellectual boldness, or in the opinion of many, of scientific audacity. Indeed, so firmly have the established doctrines of Geometry been fixed in the general mind, that no one could presume even to doubt their correctness, without incurring the suspicion of charlatanty or superficia, investigation. The author of this volume, how, ever, is not liable to either of these charges .-Judging from the intrinsic character of the work, he is not a person of a crotchety mind, but a firm and cautious thinker; with no love of paradox, or of novelty, for its own sake, devoted to the pursuit of truth with an uncommon degree of mental nonesty; and arriving at his convictions by the sheer force of inquiry and evidence. Whatever 1835. Junes Shields! opinion may be formed as to the justness of his conclusions-and this is a question which should be submitted to a jury of experts—no fair minded reader can fail to recognize in this treatise a high degree of ability, a devoted study of the subject, and a facility in the expension of mathematical study of the subject, lead a facility in the expension of mathematical study of the subject, lead a facility in the expension of mathematical study of the subject, lead a facility in the expension of mathematical study of the subject, lead a facility in the expension of mathematical study of the subject, lead a facility in the expension of mathematical study of the subject, lead a facility in the expension of mathematical study of the subject, lead a facility in the expension of mathematical study of the subject, lead to subject the subject to the s and a facility in the expression of mathematicel 

Whether the views of practical geometry which he advances are founded in the nature of things, or are merely the fruits of ingenious speculation,a point which we acknowledge our incompetency to decide,—he certainly has presented a striking collection of the harmonies of quantity, of the proportions and relations of various geometrical figures, which have escaped the notice of previous students, and which afford a curious subject of mathematical inquiry.

The main principle of the "New Elements of Geometry," is that in the measurement of extension, the unit of reference is invariably a CUBE. Rejecting the usual division of quantity into lines, surfaces and solids, incapable of measuring each other, the author maintains that there is but one kind of geometrical quantity, and that lines, surfaces and solids, being identical in their nature are always referred to the same unit, and are hence perfect measures of each other. A mathematical line accordingly is not a filmy, airy thread, or a pure ideal conception, reduced, in the last analysis, to zero, but a real magnitude, a positive quantity, used to measure and compare positive quantities. Hence, the unit employed in geometrical measurement not only represents a magnitude, but a magnitude of a definite form, a magnitude with an extension in every direction from its center, not only one in length, but also one in breadth and one in thickness.

Having established the unit of comparison, the author pursues his expositions in regard to the proportion between the circumference, diameter and area of plane figures. The area of a plane figure is determined by its diameter, a line passing through the center of the figure, and its circumference, a line outside of the figure, and enclosing it. The law which is set forth by the author as universally controlling the relation in question, is that the diameter being one, the area equals one fourth of the circumference, the diame ter being two, the area equals two-fourths of the circumference, and so on until when the diameter is four, the area and the circumference become equal. This law applies to all regular plane figures, the circle, equilateral triangle, square, pentagon, hexagon, and all regular polygons of any number of sides. The diameter, in these cases, is always understood to be the diameter of the inscribed circle.

A similar law exists, it is maintained, in the measurement of all solid figures with plane surfaces, the diameter in this case being that of an inscribed sphere. The difference in the two kinds of figures is that while in plane figures the point of equality is four, the corresponding point in solid

From these principles Mr. Smith develops a system of geometry, which cohering in all its parts, presents the whole subject of magnitude in a new light, evolving relations of beautiful and unexpected harmony, and suggesting views of the most curious interest to the lover of mathematical investigation. The originality of the work will commend it to the attention of those who are in quest of intellectual novelties, while its boldness and freedom are adapted to pique the professors of the established science to a diligent endeavor for the detection of its fallacies.

# BROOKLYN ITEMS.

PROMOTED .- CHARLES B. STUART, Esq. for some time past employed as Chief Engineer of the Dry Dock, Brooklyn, has, we understand, been appointed Engineer-in-Chief of the United States Navy, in place of Mr. Haswell. He left this City yesterday for Washington, to make arrangements for his permanent residence in that city. Mr. Stuart is a man of energy, and has worked his way from one post of responsibility to another to this high station. We hope that this appointment will be mutually advantageous to the Navy and the Engineer-in-Chief. As work will generally be suspended on the Brooklyn Dry Dock during the winter, we presume the present gentlemanly secretary, THEOPHILUS E. SICKELS, Esq. will have the charge devolved on him.

EARLY CLOSING ASSOCIATION.—The Committee appointed to confer with the Directors of the Brooklyn Institute report that they have been eminently successful, and the probability is a reading room will soon be established. The Treasurer reports that they are prepared to meet all their engagements, and still have a balance to appropriate to the earrying out of their plans with regard to reading room, &c

THANKSGIVENO EXCURSION - "Baker Guards, an amateur military corps organized in compliment to an old and highly esteemed citizen o East Brooklyn, go to Mount Morris, New-York, on the approaching Thanksgiving festival. They will be under the command of Capt. William H. Sharp, of the Washington Life Guards. Granger's Brooklyn Bass Band will furnish the music for the occasion.

Ly Mayor Smith has issued a proclamation recommending the usual observance of Thanks giving on the 13th inst.

HIGHWAY ROSSERT -- A man named Henry Burns was arrested yesterday morning on a charge of having snatched a purse from the hands of a young lady who was standing in Fulton st | tween the producers of different nations.

conversing with a friend, with the intention of making off with it. The accused was arrested and compelled to disgorge.

COMPLIMENTARY NOTICE -The Commercial Advertiser very soberly informs "the many readers who are interested in the matter that a petition for the establishment of a new ferry is lying for signatures at the Fulton and South

PARTURIEST MOSTES, &c.-The protracted labors of the Grand Jury are ended, behold the other invited guests.

presentment:

XXXIst CONGRESS.

Senate-62 Hembers. WILLIAM R. KING, of Alabama, Fresident, WHEDIAM 18.
ALABAMA [ES3., Henry S.
LESS, Jeromah Clemens, 1851, Lewis Case, 1855, William Rufus King 1853, Alpheus Field Missouri, 1853, Alpheus Field Missouri, 1854, Lewis Case, 1855, Alpheus Field Missouri, 1856, Alpheus Field Missouri, 1856,

1851. Thomas Hart Bento

1951 William L. Dayton, 1951 Jacob W. Müler.

OHIO.

1851. Thomas Europ,\*
1855. Salamo P. Cussell,
1855. Daniel Stargeon,
1855. James Coeper.
1855. James Coeper.
1251. Albert G. Greene,
1855. John H. Clark
Sauth Calaka
1855. Andrew P. Butler,
1855. Andrew P. Butler,
1855. Robert Barnwell\* 1819. Geo, Wash, Jones 1835. Aug Grear Dodge.

1851. Hopkins L. Turney, 1853. John Bell. TEXAS. 1857, Thomas J. Rusk, 1853, Samuel Houston. 1851. Samuel S. Phelps, 1855. William Upham.

vinginia, 1851, James M. Mason, 1853, Robert M. T. Hunter, wisconsin. MARYLAND. 1855. James A. Pearce.

IWhigs in Italies, Locos in Roman; Free Sollers in SMALL CAPS. The figures before each Senator's name denote the year when his term closes. Whigs, 25; Locos, 35; Free Sollers, 2.

### House of Representatives-233 Members.

HOWELL COBB, of Ga., Speaker, RICHARD M. YOUNG, Clerk. A. J. GLOSSBEENNER, Sergeant at-Arm Paller, Williams Librarian.

23. Im. Date:
23. Harmon S. Conger\*
25. Harmon S. Conger\*
25. William T. Jackeon,
27. William T. Jackeon,
27. William A. Sackett,
29. Aby M. Schermerhorn,
29. Robert L. Rose,
30. David Rumsey,
31. Elijah Riidey,
32. Elbridge G. Spaulding,
32. Elbridge G. Spaulding,
33. Harney Putnam,
34. Larenso Burrows.
NORTH CAROLINA.
1. Thos. L. Clingman,
3. Labour C. Clingman,
3. Labour C. Clingman,
4. Joseph P. Caldwell,
3. Famund Deberry,
4. Joseph P. Caldwell,
5. Alvalim V. Senbble,
6. William S. Asbe,
7. John R. J. Daniel,
8. Edward Stanly,
9. David Outlaw,
9. David Outlaw,
9. David Outlaw,
9. Outlo

OHIO.
David T. Disney.
L. D. Campbell (F.S.),
Robert C. Schenck,
Moses B. Carwin,
Emery D. Potter,
Vacancy.
Jonathan D. Morris,
Intel J. Taulor.

John I. Taylor.\*
Edson B. Olis,
Cbarlos Sweetser,
John K. Miller.\*
Samuel F. Finton.\*
Wm. A. Whittlesey,
Nathan Econs.\*
W. F. Hunter [F.S.],
Moses Hoagland,
Joseph Gable,

JOSEPH M. ROOT

John Robbins, F.
John Freddey,
Thomas Ross
Jesse C. Dekey,
Taddeus Stevens,
William Stong,
Milo M. Dimnick,
Vacancy,
Dav. Wilmon 18-S. J.
Joseph Casey,
Charles W. Pitman,
Joel B. Danner,
Jas. X. McLanuban,
Samuel Calein,

16. Jas. X. McLaranhan,
17. Samuel Calein,
18. Andrew Jackson Ogle,
19. Job Mann,
20. Robt. R. Reed,
21. Mars. Hampton,
22. John W. Howe,
23. James Thompson,
24. Alfred Glimore,
RHODE ISLAND,
1. George G. King,
2. Nathan F. Dirson,
SOUTH CARGUINA.

1. Daniel Wallace,"

1. Damei Wallace,
2. James L. Orr,
3. Joseph A. Woodward\*
4. James McQueen,
5. Armistend Burt,
6. Isaac E. Holmes,
7. William F. Colcock,
TENNESSEE,
1. Andrew Johnson,
2. Albert G. Warkins,
3. Josiah M. Anderson,
4. John H. Savage,
6. James H. Thomas,
7. Merediah P. Gentry,
8. Andrew Ewing,
9. Island G. Harris,
10. Frederic P. Stanton,
11. Carstop H. Walliams,
Car

10. Predefic F. School.

1. Christop, H. Williams,
1. David S. Kanfman,
2. Volney E. Howard,
2. Volney E. Howard,
2. William Hearty,
2. William Hearty,
3. James Meacham,
4. James Meacham,
4. James M. Bash,
5. Peck,
7. Thomas H. Averell,
7. Thomas H. Averell,
7. Thomas H. Bayly,
8. Alex R. Holladay,
9. Jeremith Morton,
10. Richard Parsys,
11. James M. H. Beale,
14. James M. H. Beale,
15. Thomas S. Hoymond,
15. Thomas R. Hymnosd,
16. Thomas S. Hymnosd,
17. James M. H. Beale,
15. Thomas S. Hymnosd,
16. Thomas S. Hymnosd,
16.

SER, Dorrkeeper.

13. John I. Schwoleraft.
14. George R. Andrews.
15. John R. Thurman.
16. Hugh White.
17. Hearg P. Alexander,
18. Paeston Kins.
19. Charles E. Clarke.
19. Oranius B. Matteson,
11. Hiram Walden,
12. Heary Rennett,
13. Wm. Ducr.
14. Daniel Gott.
15. Harmon S. Con. ALABAMA. William J. Alston, Henry W. Hilliard, Samson W. Harris, Samuel W. Inge, David Hubbard, Williamson R.W. Cobb,\* Frank, W. Bowdon,

Robert W. Johnson. John W. Housto

1. Edward C. Cabell. GEORGIA.

1. Joseph W. Jackson,
2. Marshall J. Welborn,
3. Allin F. Owen,
4. Hugh A. Haralson,
5. Thomas C. Hackett,
6. Leowell Cohb. der H. Stephens .. Robert To

3. Robert Toomba.
1. William H. Bissell,
2. Juno A. McClernand,
3. Timothy R. Young,
4. John Wentworth,
5. Wm A. Richardson,
6. Edward D. Roker,
7. Thomas L. Harris,
1. Nolana.
2. Nathaniel Albertson,
6. Cruss L. Dunham,

2. Shepherd Leffler.\*

1. Linn Boyd.\*

2. James I., Johnson,

3. Finis E. Mersean,

4. George A. Caldwell,

5. John B. Thompson,\*

6. Danid Breek. 6. Daniel Breck.
7. Humphrey Marshall,
8. Charles S. Morchead,
9. John C. Mason,
10. Richard H. Stanton.

LOUISIANA.

1. Emile La Sere,

2. Henry A. Bullard,

3. Vacancy,

4. Isuac E. Morse,

1. Elbridge Gerry, 2. Nathaniel S. Littlefield 3. John Otts, 4. Rufus K. Goodenote, 5. Cullen Sawtelle,

MASSACHUSETTS.

1. Samuel A. Elist,
2. Vacant.
3. James H. Duncon.
4. Vacant.
5. Charlet Allen. George Ashmun, Julius Rockwell, Horace Mann, [F. S. Orin Fowler, Joseph Grinnell\*

NICHIGAN

1. Alexander W. Buel,
2. Wm. Sprayne, [F.S.]
5. Kinsley S. Bingham,
Miscissiph

1. Jacob Thompson,
2. Wm. S. Featherston,
5. William McWillie,
4. Albert G. Brown,
Miscouri,
Miscouri,
Miscouri,
Miscouri,

4. Albert G. Brown,
Missouri,
1. Jones B. Bowlin,
2. William V. N. Bay,
5. James S. Green,
4. Whish P. Hai,
John S. Pheips,
N. W. HAMPSHILL,
A MOSTULE,
2. Claries H. Passine
5. Geo. W. Morrison,
4. Jury Hilbard,
Synches S. W.

5. dames G. King.
N. W.Y. K. K.
N. W.Y. K. K.
John J. King.
Locard King.
Locard Locard.

1. CHARLES DURKER.
2. Orsamus Cole.
3. James D. Doty
DELEGATES.
Orejon-S. R. Thurston.
Minorata—H. H. Sibley Whings in Hairs, 10; Opp in Roman III; Free Sollers in small, CAPS, 3; Vacancies, 5. The natires prefixed to the names indicate the Congressional Districts. An asterisk (\*) is added to the name of each Member who sat in the XXXII Congress: \*Seat contested.

13 A very good idea was started at the last meeting of the Industrial Congress by Mr. Commerford. It was that a delegation from the working mechanics of this Country should be sent to the World's Fair at London, to confer with the workingmen of other countries, who will be there assembled, on matters relating to the interests of Labor generally. We can conceive of nothing more appropriate to the spirit of the occasion than such a reunion of the representatives of Industry. Only good results can be produced by the establishment of fraternal social relations beAnniversary of the St. Andrew's Society.

The Anniversary Dinner of the St. Andrews Society of this city was held on Saturday night last at the Irving House. The company met about 6; o'clock, in the splendid dining-saloon, which was appropriately decorated for the occasion. RICHARD IRVIN, Esq., President of the Society. sat at the head of the cross table, supported on each side by Sir Henry Bulwer, Mr Bunch, acting British Consul at this port, the Presidents of the various Benevolent Societies in this city, and

After dinner, the President opened the festive Kings County as. The Grand Jury of the County of Kings present the loose and imperfect manner in the mentions of the Grand Jury are nothed by the others to after d to the meetings of the said Jury, as an evil that to after d to the meetings of the said Jury, as an evil that calls for an immediate remedy. trymen during the past year. He concluded by an eloquent exhortation to the Scotchmen in this country, to remember the land of their fathers. The regular teasts were then given, in the follow-

The following spirited and appropriate song, written by Mrs. Mary Balmanno, was then sang

The class of the Highlards are up and awa' Macdonald, Clanrocaid, Macdreyor, Macraw, The nations are streaming, the war pipes are scream Teachay mores are gleaming hurra, hurra; St. Addrew for Scatland, the hounds and braw, The kin and the plaidle, the bounet an'a'; Brave sens of the learnier, style well and together for an'd Scottleit honor and glory and a'.

There's Gordon the gallant, brave Campbell and Mar The Lichgless, the Maxwell, Locdiel and Dunbar, From casele and sheating, the physicis are pealing. And promity revealing the standard of war. On, no, o'er the hills where the bold eagle files. O'er moirs where the stag and the ptarmigan rise, Scott, Faripher and Members—the stately Mackende Willippes and broad banners unfuried to the skies.

Joy 1 Joy to the hour, when returning once more,
The march of the clars shalt resonnd from the shore,
Their triumph is awelling to ha and low dwelling.
Where groups of gay dancers spring light on the floor,
Like roses in sunshine, when summer winds blow,
So gracefully bending so brightly the glow.
Thring a wif full tassie, the sweet Highland lassie,
There's none like to her, on the earth here below.

3. The Land we live in.

The Queen.
The President of the United States.
The memories of Bruce and Walace.
Sir Henry Bulwer, and the other Representatives of
at Britain in the United States.

[Sir Henry Bulwer's speech in response to this oast, a full report of which we have in type, is deferred on account of a press of matter. It will appear to morrow.

The Parish Schools of Scotland.
The City of New York.
Ramsay, Burns and Scott-glorious representatives of this story and Scottish story and Scotland Scotland

To this toast responses were made by Dr. Beale, on behalf of the St. George's Society; the President of the German Society; J. De Peyster Ogden, Franch President of the St. Nicholas Society, and Simon Deaner Fee. Persident of the Naw imeon Draper, Esq., President of the New

and Simeon Draper, Esq., President of the New England Society.

Mr. Schouler, President of the New-England Society, was then introduced to the company, when he gave an account of the "Scotch Charitable Society" of Boston. He was speaking of the Scotch character, when the President suddenly interrupted him by giving the twelfth regular toast. Many of the company bouldy hissed his gross violation of courtesy, and Mr. Schouler, who had immediately ceased speaking, left the room. Several of his friends followed and induced him to return; mediately ceased speaking letter from: Several of his friends followed and induced him to return; but although he was urged by Sir Henry Bulwer and others to conclude his remarks, he contented himself with simply giving a sentinient. The company soon afterward adjourned.

# CITY ITEMS.

WATER TAX .- See " Law Courts" for a decision of much importance to tenants.

FREE TRADE LEAGUE .- An initial meeting for the organization of a Free Trade League was held at the Irving House on Thursday evening last. The call originating it was signed by the ollowing gentlemen:

lollowing gentlemen:
James Lee, H. Fuller, C. Edwards Lester, J. T. Brady, J. H. McCrackan, C. Edwards Lester, J. T. Brady, J. Pattison, G. L. B. Chase, J. Pattison, G. D. Van Buren, H. Marshall, J. J. Boyd, Moses Taylor, A. C. Fingg, John McKeou, T. J. Gerald, A. C. Fingg, J. M. Beckwith, J. Bigelow, G. P. Putnan Freeman Hunt, T. P. Ketfell, F. B. Cutting, M. Beckwith, J. Bigelow, G. F. Briggs, H. C. Murphy, Chas. O'Coner, Sann Bennar

The meeting was organized by appointing N. M. BECKWITH, Esq. Chairman, and Saml. Beman Secretary. A letter from Hon. Robert J. Walker, expressing his sympathy with the movement, was read, and an address made by Mr. Lee, advocating a system of Free Trade and Direct Taxation for the support of the General Government. After some discussion, the formation of a Free Trade engue, for the purpose of furthering these priniples, was resolved upon, and Messrs. James Lee, John McKeon, H. Fuller, W. C. Bryant and Mr. Butterworth appointed a Committee to draft a Constitution and By laws. Messrs. Robert J. Walker, Jas Lee, T. P. Kettell, Afred Pell and Wright Hawkes were also appointed a Commit. toe to draft for publication a declaration of the principles and objects of the League. The officers of the meeting were added to each Commit tee, and the meeting then adjourned, to meet again at the call of the Committee on the Consti

FIRE.-Nov. 29, 10 P. M .- A fire broke out in the attic of Wilson's shade factory, 110 Chathamst. The goods in that story were nearly all de stroyed before the flames were subdued; and the lower part of the building was much injured by water. Jarvis & Tryon, boot and shoe dealers, occupied the lower floor. Their stock sustained considerable damage.

SINGULAR FRAUD-PROMPT AND DIFFORMANT

ARREST .- Some few days since, a man by the name of James W. Burns, did a job of painting for S. J. Davis, of No. 12 New-st, for which his bill was 818. On the 25th November inst. Burns called upon Davis for payment, and Mr. D. took out his check book and drew a check on the Union Bank for the amount, as he supposed. But it appears Burns engaged him in some interesting conversation, and that Mr. Davis so wrote the check that it read \$1800 eighteen hundred dollars.) Burns took the check to the Bank and obtained the money without question. Yesterday Mr. Davis had some without question. Vesterday Mr. Davis had some business at the Bank, and while there, discovered the mistake, and found that he was minus \$1,732 by the operation. He forthwith called upon officers Duflon and Cain, at the Seventh Ward station louse, and laid the matter before them. Officers Puffon immediately proceeded to the neighborhood of Wall st. and set to work to catch the lucky painter, while officer Cain started for Burns place of business with the same intention. Late in the afternoon Duflon espied his man, arrested him and took him to the Union Bank, where he was recontized as the man who had received the \$1,800. Mr. Duflon then took Burns before Justice Simpson, where he was regularly committed for examination. Owing to the lateness of the hoar, it being near sundown, the magistrate declined to it being near sundown the magistrate declined to grant a search warrant. But the officers deemed the case too important to be neglected, and proceeded to the Seventh Ward station house, where they held a council with Assistant Capt. Merritt Under the charge of Capt. Merritt they proceeded to Burns's house, No. 168 Cherry-st, where the Captain succeeded without difficulty in getting possession of the two Bank Books—one on the Seaman's Savings Bank, recording a deposit of \$720 made by James W. Burns on the 27th instant, and the other on the Bowery Savings Bank for a deposit of \$1,000, on the 28th, (day before yesterday.)—With this conclusive evidence, the captain and the two officers retired. On the part of officers Duflon and Cain, and Assistant Capt. Merritt, this Duffen and Cain, and Assistant Capt. Merritt, this is an important and most excellently managed operation, for which they deserve great credit. The fortunate Mr. Davis is indebted to them for at least \$1,720 of his money.

THE COURTS .- The Superior Court Trial Term will commence to-day. The Court rooms in the City Hall, which have been for several weeks in the workmen's hands, not being yet completed, the trials will be held in the General Term rooms, being in the long room called the New City Hall, north side of the Park, entrance at the door nearest to Broadway. There will be two branches of the Trisi Term. The Calendar contains upward of 600 causes. The branch of the transferred Calendar will hold its term in the Special Term room of the Supreme Court, middle door of the long building. The General Term of the Supreme Court, and the Circuit, will also commence their December Terms. The Trial Term of the Com. mon Pleas has again fallen through, owing to the delay in getting ready the Court rooms.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.—The Board held another meeting on Saturday afternoon, and passed upon a number of petitions for correction of tax, accounts, &c.

FIRE.-Nov. 29, 111 P. M. a fire broke out in Johnson's brewery, corner of Twenty sixth st. and Tenth-av. The bailding was entirely destroyed.

A WELSH NEWSPAPER -- We have received the first number of a neatly printed sheet of eight pages entitled "Y Dayon" (The Mirror.) The paper will be regularly issued (Weekly) after the first of January, and ought to receive a hearty and liberal support from the Cambrian citizens of our City and Country. John M. Jones, 51 Beaver-st. is the publisher. Some of our cotemporaries have expended considerable wit upon this new child of the Press; but we confess that our acquaintance with the Welsh language extends only to speechless astonishment at its formidable array of double ranks of consonants. However, we perceive much that is ys in "Y Drych," and should judge that its morals are unexceptionable, since, though we see no Reverends, nearly every other word is pushed ahead or backed up by a p.p.

TESTINOSIAL TO MR. CHARLES BURDETT .- Mr. Charles Burdett, Assistant Postmaster of New, York, resigned his office on Saturday, chiefly on account of ill health. He is to be Mayor's Clerk, and goes into office on the 1st of January. The derks in the Post-Office presented him with a magnificent watch, value \$238, and the carriers a splendid tea service, value \$150.

Musical. - J. F. Warner gives the first Lesson to a new Class for ladies and gentlemen this (Monday) evening at 8 o'clock, at 413 Broadway. Our readers will find this an excellent opportu nity to gain musical information as well as to carn to sing.

PESTIVAL .- The E. L. Snow Social Union No 5 will give a grand Festival and Ball at the Colis, eum, December 5. The friends of Temperance and the public are invited.

The TEMPERANCE MEETING at Knickerbooker Hall, corner of Twenty-third st. and Eighth-av. this (Monday) evening, is one of a series of meetings to be held by the Chelsea Be nevolent Temperance Society for the purpose of advancing the cause of Temperance generally, and for the especial purpose of providing for the tem-poral and spiritual welfare of the families of the poor inebriates who take the pledge, and also of other destitute poor who need our sympathy and kind offices. It is proposed to take up a collection this evening for the purpose of providing a suitable place for worship-in short, a Temperance Church, for the unfortunate poor. A missionary agent or Temperance Missionary is to be em ployed, who shall preach every Sabbath after noon and evening at Chelsea Hall, for the benefit of the poor. It shall also be the duty of the Missionary to visit from house to house-that he may reach all the poor-seeking to do them good. This is a long-needed and praiseworthy movement, and we hope the Committee may have the means put into their hands to carry out their benevolent un dertaking. Let all classes unite heartily in this good work and much good will grow out of it. Eminent speakers will be in attendance to ad, dress (we hope) the largest and most enthusiastic meeting ever held in old Knickerbocker Hall.

PLOT OF THE NEW OPERA -- We give the for lowing outline of the plot of Gemma di Vergy, which may be a new opera to many of our read

ers:

The Count of Vergy, one of the noblemen of France, fighting against England for the sake of King Charles the Villi, under the command of the Maid of Orleans, made himself conspicuous in baille, and was henored with the King's friendship. His write Genma, a Jovely woman, whom he married several years before, but you woman, whom he married several years before, but you woman, whom he control of the William of the William another wife, not wishing to the without and, in our manner at Aries. This new marringe is about to take place; the bride is coming to meet her lord at the Castle of Vergy, and Guido, the Count's strendmin, has been sent to Gemma in order to make known to her that Vergy has obtained a divorce from her. The grief, sorrow and despair of that unfortunate lady are horribes her friends share her afficition; and with them a young Arabian named. Tamas, who towed Gemma in secret, and endeavored to protect her. This Saracen had been taken prisoner ty Rolando, the Count's squice, whom he condaily bates thus, believing that the Count de Vergy had been advised by Rolando to repudiate Genma. Tamas a Stabs him, and, being brought before the Lord of Vergy, is about to be punished for his murder, when Gumma axis his pardon and obtains it.

ished for his murder, when Gumma asks his pardon and obtains it.

In a of Greville, the new bride, arrives at the Castle; surprised alone in the room by Gemma, sile is about to be murdered by that desperate woman in vain the Gount of Vergy tries to save her; with one hand Gemma holds on to Ida, and with the other threatens her bosom, when Tamas, and with the other threatens her bosom, when Tamas, rather place, and Gemma wishes to retire to a covent; when Tamas, in order to reverge her, stabs the Count. This terrible death is horrible to Gemma, the curves Tamas, who bestead of being loved for his deed, is alterred by the one whom he adores. Tamas employs against himself the same dagger with which Robardona the Gount had been murdered, and the play terminates and despair.

Settence by Shooting.—On Saturday morning about with a colock a Evenchman by the name of

about eight o'clock, a Frenchman by the name o John Ponseul, aged fifty two years, by trade a boot crimper, who resided in the rear of No. 100 Reade street, was discovered in the cellar of the premises, dead, having taken his own life by blowpremises, dead, having taken his own life by blowing his brains out with a loaded pistol. The son of the deceased was the first person, who discovered the dead body of his father. He is a young man, twenty years of age, and resided with his father. The son stated to the Coroner that he could not account for the rash step taken by his father, any more than for the last few days the old man had been on a spree, and drank liquor freely. A short time before the act was consumented, he saw his father in the grocery store near by evidently taking a drink, and almost immediately he must have returned to the house, and destroyed himself by shooting himself through the stroyed himself by shooting himself through the head with a pistol. The deceased has two sons in the United States army, in Texas. His wife died about six years since. Coroner Geer held an inquest on the body, and a verdict was render-ed according to the above facts.

A SINGULAR ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE IN THE PARK FOUNTAIN—Thorsday evening, between 5 and 6 o clock, a large number of persons were at tracted to the Park Fountain in consequence of a German, by the name of A. C. Huguenin, watch importer, residing at 19 Beekman st. baving jumped over the iron railing around the baving jumped over the iron railing around the Park Fountain, and plunged himself into the basin of water, endeavoring to drown himself. Officers Bell and Whigam, two of the Chief's aids, proceeded forthwith to the spot Mr. Bell waded into the water, and by main force dragged the deranged man out, and conveyed him to his residence in Beckman at. It seems that the last these days has been that Huguenin, for the last three days has been laboring under a deranged state of mind, and, last evening, he endeavored to take his own life by drowning himself in the Para Fountain. At any rate, if nothing more, he got very wet, and so did the officer.

DAY NURSERIES .- These establishments, as DAY NURSERIES.—These establishments, as they exist in Paris, are about to be made the sub-ject of official inquiry. The Consul-General of the department of the Scine has taken up the whole question, with a view to ascertain the true merits of the system, as it has been tried there since

The Opera. On Saturday evening Donizetti's Gemma de

Vergy was performed to a most appreciating audience. It afforded Signora Parodi the opportunity of achieving another signal triumph-for we have never witnessed in that house more constant or enthusiastic applause She seemed in better voice than we have yet heard her, and with genuine artistic feeling devoted herself as carefully to her part as if the house had been crowded. We notice this fact with especial pleasure-for it indicates the proper pride of an artist. Did we not observe a want of this in Truffe's Donna Anna on the previous evening-or was her langor and indifference and ex treme unwillingness to respond to the encore of the Trio the result of illness? We will hope the latter. For an artist deserves and secures failure by nothing as much as by personal chagrin at any want of public interest or enthusiasm. The pub lic never flags in its admiration if-as it is only fair to require-its favorite does not become monotonous. Every artist should reflect that no one has a right to public favor. If that is once secured and continued success is deserved by continual improvement, there will be no occasion of complaint. This we say without the slightest personal reference, but from a somewhat extended observation of the fact.

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Signor Novelli never acquitted himself so much to our satisfaction as on Saturday evening. The character of Guido gives him a Roger Ascham gravity of demeanor and deportment, which seems the natural gift of bassos. Throughout the first scene especially, he did remarkably well, and his voice was never so ringing and clear as in the "Nella stanza." Of Signor Lorini's singing we have nothing pleasant to say. We shall presently hear him going on independently of the orchestra, and in quite another key,-which, we admit, is a defect in the primo tenore. Nor can we in dulge much enthusiasm in the remembrance of Signor Avignone's efforts on Saturday. He sings with care, and with a finical meety in the common-place final phrases of his airs. But he is the very Conde Tremolo. He delivers no round, full notes, but minces the substance of the sound, and gives it to us in a very swift succession of very small pieces-producing, of course, a very small effect. We wish to protest most earnestly against this unpardonable extravagance of Italian method. In any operatic company, one example of every kind of vocal peculiarity and excess is sufficient, and the Astor Place troupe, at present, possesses a specimen. Signorina Patti had little to do, but did that little well.

Space does not permit us to speak of Parode's performance more in detail. We should be glad upon some occasion to follow her singing and acting, scene by scene, through an opera, but the Gemma di Vergy does not deserve the effort. It is one of the poor of the sixty nine operas of Don izetti. The characteristic of the music is that it reminds you of something much better of the same composer somewhere else. He seems to have tried not to make the airs, for they are certainly not melodies, the same as in other works. The mind is fatigued with the constant effort to recall what this air and that so much resembled. The music passes impalpably, tensingly through the mind, but does not linger, and is quite extruded by the lively dances of Paquita. The story of the opera is one of those monotonous horrors, in which the morbid, melo-dramatic Italian imagination delights. But there is fine material in the character of Tamas-an Arabian Captive-mal genio del Deserto, from which to develop a more various and delicate romantic action than is done in the

It was carefully put upon the stage, and one or two of the chorusses were rendered with much spirit. We longed, however, for a little more womanliness and tender repose than the Prima Donna allotted to her role. Does not our artist overlook the essential artistic difference between the representation of characters purely domestis and that of the stately figures of fame ? Medea, Phedre, Cleopatra, may well be treated in a large, perhaps even grandiose manner, and not fail of perhaps even grandlose manner, and not fail of their effect; while the same manner applied to characters of pure romance or of simply individ-ual interest, will result in extravagance. Paro-di's passionate action is precisely the same, even to the identical gestures and postures, in Lucrezia, Norma, Elvira and Gemma. Yet we doubt if we should praise the painter who exhib-ited the portrait of any one of these for any other among them. among them.

# WILLIAMSBURGH ITEMS.

Tax FOR 1850 .- The County Tax, we under stand, will be \$1 31 on each \$100 of valuation is the First District, \$1.76 in the Second District, and \$1 50 in the Third. To this will be added the Village tax of 82 cents on each \$100-making in all, \$2 13 in the First District, \$2 58 in the Second, and \$2 32 in the Third. The difference in the Districts is caused by the greater amount of property in the First District on which to ap-portion. The cost of the new School houses in the First and Second Districts are included in the County tax. Last year the cost of the new School house in the Third District was paid by

LYCEUM.-Charles E. Lester having been prevented from fulfilling his engagement, last Thursday, Caleb Lyon filled his place, and gave a lecture on California.

REAL ESTATE.-The following property was sold on Friday at the rooms of A. J. Bleecker, ia

ew-York:

lots on Devoe at near Leonard at \$405 each \$1,215
do on South Third-at hear First-at 25x75 1,055
do adjoining
fouse and lot cor Second-at and South Third-at 25x75 4,009
do adjoining each 25x75—\$3,750 each 5,500
do adjoining each 25x75—\$3,750 each 5,500
gore corner North Eighth and Seventh ats 2,409
do opposite 2,200
do opposite 2,200
do and at Bushweek, L1 1,409 

DESTRUCTION OF SHEEP. Two or three nights ago some dogs got into the inclosure of the slaughter house of Mr. Barnes, north end of Fifth-st, and so maimed and wounded about 20 sheep that they all had to be immediately killed. Next night a watch was kept, and some of the gentlemen made their appearance to resume their work, when three of them were shot.

ACCIDENT.-Two Irishmen, named John Ander son and Patrick Cash, were injured about 7 o'clock Thursday morning, by the falling of an immenae bank of earth, mingled with bolders, near North-Eightb and Second sts. which they were engaged in excavating. Anderson had his left arm broken just below the shoulder, and was otherwise bruised, and Cash sustained a severe blow in the

Another Accident—A man named Sawyer, a workman in the blind and sash factory of Isaac Atmore, on the premises of Lockwood & Keith, was injured in the right hand so badly by a circular saw that the two middle fingers had to be amputated by Dr. Olcott. The flesh on the hand was terribly iscerated, and a small portion of the little linger was also cut off.

THE OSSOLI FAMILY.—The recent report of the discovery of the bodies of this family, whose melancholy fate last Summer is fresh in the memory anchoy fate last Submet at of all, is of cause, moorest. No trace of the parents has yet been discovered, but in a quiet spot of our beautiful Cemetery is a small grave resting upon which is a slab bearing the following inscription:

[Manchester (N. H.) Dem.

IN MEMORY OF
ANGELO ECGENE PHILLIP OSSOLI,
who was Born in Ried, Italy, September 5, 1348, and
Perished by Shipwreck of Fire Island, with both his
Parents, Grovanni Angelo, and S. Margaret FulLER Ossoli, on the 18th of July, 1859.